

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 27th 1935

No. 10

We have a few pairs Ladies' White Shoes at \$2.49 Children's Play Suits at \$1.25

Agfa Films are best, we have all sizes.
Burns or Swift Lard 2 lbs .25c
Block Salt \$1.00
Coffee in Jar .42c
Peanut Butter 2 lb .25c
Oranges at .23 & .25c

Acadia Produce Company

COAL & WOOD

Drumheller Mine Run At \$4.90

Drumheller Stove Nut At \$3.50

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends

At

The

Chinook Hotel

Fully Licensed
Gus Cook, Prop.

The 1935 Ford V-8

Is a revelation in Motor Car value.

We delivered our first 1035 V-8 on June 12th.

"WATCH THE FORD GO BY"

We have a demonstrator come in ride in it drive it you will realize the New Ford offers value far above the price.

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10

Chinook, Alberta

Campaigns to Deport Six Million Aliens From United States

WASHINGTON, June 24. (A. P.)—A campaign for legislation to deport about 6,000,000 aliens from the United States as a partial solution to the unemployment problems was pressed today by 15 organizations, estimated by Representative Dies to represent 5,000,000 people.

Plans to organize 10,000,000 native-born and naturalized citizens for a drive to get Congressional action on the Dies deportation bill were reported by the Texas Democrat as he thumbed 50,000 letters and telegrams received in support of the measure.

The organization was to be called "The Americans", and would be formed in each state on a non sectarian and non-partisan basis, he said.

"At least 150 congressmen have pledged themselves in favor of the bill, which provides that no alien can hold a job in this country that can be filled by a citizen," Mr. Dies declared. Saving his bill, pending before the House immigration committee, was on a "reciprocal basis", Mr. Dies explained that "we could let as many French aliens work in this country as France lets American citizens work in France."

DR. ESLER WILL HAVE CLINIC

Dr. Esler will have a Clinic for the removal of Tonsils at the Cereal Hospital on July 8th & 9th.

will Stop Feeding Jobless in Regina

Expect Strikers to Discuss March on Ottawa After Meeting Delegates

REGINA, June 25 (C. P.)—It is expected that the new Saskatchewan relief camp, in which Prime Minister Bennett announced the 2,000 camp strikers will be placed will be located in the Lumsden Valley about 20 miles north of Regina.

During a meeting of the citizens emergency committee, a pro-trike organization, Rev. S. B. East, United Church Clergyman, who is a member of the committee, said he had received an anonymous letter in which a threat to "fill you full of lead" was made.

The committee prepared to send out 300 on a door-to-door campaign tomorrow.

Strikers here prepared to gather at the station at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning when leaders are expected to return from Ottawa. Action concerning plans to continue on the Ottawa trek is not expected until leaders place their report before a strikers' meeting Wednesday night.

C. P. Burgess, Federal relief representative in Regina said later that government responsibility for feeding the men in the Regina exhibition camp would end with breakfast Wednesday.

Look These Over

Cornflakes 3 pkts .25c
\$ \$ Sodas wood box .36c
JAm mixed 4 lb pail .38c
Laundry Soap 10 bars .32c
Coffee 2 lbs .43c
Rhubarb 6 lbs .25c
Oranges doz .19c Lemons doz .27c
Bananas 2 lb .21c Lettuce head .10c

Chinook Trading Company

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Blagen on Wednesday, June 26, a daughter.

Mr. Adam Marr went to the Cereal hospital on Monday where he is receiving medical treatment.

Floods Halt North Train: Isolation Face Peace River

EDMONTON, June 25 (C. P.)—Flood waters of the Lesser Slave Lake halted the Northern Alberta Railway train which left Edmonton for Peace River Monday, near Slave Lake village, it was learned here Tuesday. So far, the train has been unable to proceed.

It is feared that a strong northwest wind would put several miles of N. A. R. tracks into the lake, leaving the Peace River country entirely cut off from Edmonton and other parts of the province.

Other reports stated that the railway line was blocked at Widewater, and that the district north of Grouard was inundated for miles.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Pfeiffer, Little daughter, Maxine and Miss Joan Bayley spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fjork of Atlee.

Mr. A. Carlson and family arrived this week from Vermillion. They will spend the summer on their farm here, formerly known as the Lensgraf farm just north of town.

Mrs. Todd on receiving word that Mr. McLean was seriously ill, left Sunday morning for Calgary.

Mrs. J. G. Turple and two sons, Glenn and Rex motored with the former's father C. E. Neff to Hanna where they will visit for a few days.

Mr. Draper, of Ottawa, Ontario, visited over the week end at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Langley.

Mr. and Mrs. Langley returned on Thursday from Calgary where Mrs. Langley visited with her mother while Mr. Langley attended a Municipal Convention at Edmonton.

C. E. Neff, of Hanna, visited with his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Turple on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Roberts who had been staying with her daughter, Mrs. L. Proudfoot for a few weeks returned last week.

The Ladies Card Club met Tuesday evening at the garage with Mrs. Cooley as hostess. Honors went to Mrs. J. Peyton and Miss Mildred Milligan.

This will be the last meeting until further notice.

W. Milligan who has been at Olds for a few weeks returned Tuesday.

J. Cooley was a Calgary business visitor this week.

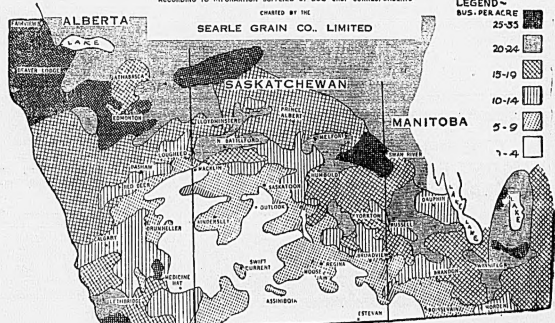
Mrs. Gus Cook is spending a few days with her brothers on the farm.

YIELD PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES 1934

ACCORDING TO INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 800 CROP CORRESPONDENTS

CHART BY THE

SEARLE GRAIN CO. LIMITED



Firestone TIRES
PRICED FOR EVERY PURSE

There's no need to sacrifice quality and safety to buy tires at so-called bargain prices. For Firestone has a quality tire in every price class—at low as \$5.25—and every one carries the Firestone name and guarantee.

Get Firestone Safety and Service at unusually low prices. Drive in today to your nearest Firestone Dealer and see how little money is required to equip your car.

SIZE	SENTINEL	OLDFELD	HIGH SPEED
30x3 1/2	5.25	6.00	
4.40x21	7.25	8.50	10.00
4.50x50	7.75	9.25	10.75
4.75x19	8.75	10.50	12.25
5.00x19	9.50	11.25	13.25

Other Sizes Proportionately Low
\$5.25 Not Guaranteed

Look Ahead And Prepare

Conditions in Western Canada, considering the whole area of the prairie provinces, present a changed picture this year to that of several years past, and the change is almost entirely due to the weatherman. With the exception of comparatively small tracts, the great grain producing area of southern Saskatchewan which in recent years has suffered a lack of moisture has been favored with copious falls of rain, and Nature has thus largely solved a problem which all Governments and individuals, despite the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars, could barely cope with and certainly could not solve.

At the time of writing—which is ten days or so before this will appear in print—prospects are not only favorable for a normal, possibly an above normal, crop, but the big problem of feed and fodder for livestock seems solved as the soil is again saturated with moisture, sloughs and creeks filled with water, and grass again covers the ground. Admittedly it is too early yet to assume that present favorable conditions will not suffer some setbacks, and it would be a mistake to take too much for granted in a country where conditions change so quickly. At the moment, however, prospects are bright, and the foundation laid by May and June rains is such as to make a decided improvement almost a certainty.

Confidence in the country is being restored and hope is returning to many who had nearly abandoned hope and were on the verge of giving way to despair. Nature has thus provided an object lesson of how puny is man, notwithstanding his really marvellous achievements, when it comes to what are, after all, the deciding factors in the prosperity of any people or country. Man may plan, and should plan within those spheres where the decision and the control rests in his own hands, but all his planning will fail if it is not in conformity with natural laws, and takes into account what we erroneously term the vagaries of Nature.

With the experience of the past four or five years of drought, dust storms, almost complete absence of feed and fodder, seed for a new season's sowing, and an absence of reserves accumulated in good years to tide over the poor years which always come sooner or later, what is going to be the attitude of people in this land, it is to be hoped, even expected, future better years? In those districts where there is now an abundance of moisture will the lessons of the past be remembered and steps proceeded with to conserve the surplus wherever possible and feasible? Or will people quickly forget and again live only in the present without taking thought for the future?

If Western Canada is blessed with a bountiful crop, plenty of hay and grasses, large quantities of wild fruits, vegetables, etc., will people, profiting by the past, begin at once the building up of reserves against a future day when Nature may not be quite so generous in the bestowal of gifts? As Western people now look over their green and promising fields, are they planning, if the promise of those fields is fulfilled in the harvest, to conserve a little something, as much as they possibly can, as an insurance for the future? Or will they quickly forget and dispose of their last resource, trusting to the future to again take care of itself?

It is no particular criticism of any person, or class of persons in this country to say that, in many respects, we have been a wasteful people, and have not practised that frugality which would have been the part of wisdom. Practically speaking, all of us have been more or less wasteful. We have employed our resources in satisfying the desires, the ambitions, the pleasures of the moment, without giving sufficient thought to the future. In above-normal prosperous years, instead of providing some reserve in a more or less liquid form to meet future needs, we have dissipated them, or locked them up in some concrete way, or used them to expand our operations beyond what was necessary or wise. Thus seeming assets have been found to be heavy liabilities.

All have made this mistake—farmers, merchants, industrialists, financiers, municipalities, provinces, and the Dominion as a whole. Nobody can well point an accusing finger at any other person. But if we are wise, if we are capable of learning anything from past experience, surely we will now as a people, individually and collectively, recognize our past mistakes and not merely resolve not to repeat them, but proceed now to follow a different course, and, like Joseph of old, in the years of plenty put by to carry us and our country through years of scarcity.

Some people in the last year or two became almost convinced that drought and dust storms and crop failures had become a permanent condition. Those of riper experience knew better. They knew that the world has always experienced periods of plenty and periods of scarcity; that this is one of Nature's ways of maintaining an equilibrium, a safe balance. There is reason to hope that the recent period of drought and scarcity has passed, and that a more fruitful period is at hand. But other periods of drought and crop failures will inevitably come; now is the time to prepare for them because surely no person who has suffered through lack of the necessities of life in this recent period desires to pass through the same experience again. Now is the time to take new heart, but it is also a time to think and act coolly, to keep sane, to take thought of and prepare for the future and insure oneself to the fullest extent possible against whatever misfortunes or setbacks may lie ahead.

The total shipments of certified potato seed from Canada in 1934 amounted to 1,328,745 bushels, 728,582 bushels being shipped during the months of January to May inclusive, and 600,163 bushels from the fall to December 31.

Canadian exports of canned fruit to Great Britain were 28 per cent. greater from January 1 to March 16, 1935, than during the corresponding period of 1934. The principal increases were in canned apples, pears and peaches.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR

WRIGLEY'S Spearmint
THE PERFECT GUM
SWEETENS THE BREATH

THE QUALITY CHEWING GUM

Strange Discovery

Huge Mound Of Black Substance Found In Northern Saskatchewan
A peculiar rock formation in the shape of a giant dome, which is considered to indicate the presence of either natural gas or oil, has been discovered in northern Saskatchewan, some 40 miles southwest of Lac la Poudre.

It consists of a huge mound of some black substance resembling low grade coal or tar sands, from the centre of which bubbles a salt spring.

Hon. T. C. Davis, K.C., attorney-general, who recently returned from an aeroplane trip over northern Saskatchewan to Lake Athabasca, brought some of the material back with him. He is making arrangements to have it analyzed.

Originally the discovery was made by the Indians, who reported this huge mound of black substance.

Several theories respecting the presence of the mound have been advanced. One is that the salt spring bubbling from the earth has brought with it a flow of oil which over a period of years has built up the mound about the spring similar to a deposit of geyserite.

The samples brought back by Mr. Davis do not appear to be inflammable, although there is a fibrous substance permeating the sample which burns.

The giant dome from which the spring bubbles is located near Vermette lake in the vicinity of Lac la Poudre.—Regina Leader.

A Marvel At Languages

Man At 81 Has Working Knowledge Of Five Hundred

A man after George Borrow's heart is George E. Hay, who, at the age of 81, has retired from the position of proofreader for a London firm which specializes in foreign publications. Mr. Hay is said to have a working knowledge of about 500 languages, but he was chiefly engaged in Oriental tongues and he corrected proofs in Sanskrit, Hindi, Pushtu, Panjabi, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu, Hindi, Bengali, Oriya, Tamil, Telugu, Kanarese, Malayalam, Sinhalese, Burmese, Siamese, Laos, Tibetan, Arabic, Coptic, Armenian, Ethiopic and Ancient Egyptian, also Chinese, Syrian, Greek and Hebrew.

As a boy he only had an elementary education, so that all these accomplishments were acquired by evening classes and by reading in museums and the London School of Oriental Languages. Primarily, he owed his success to a marvellous memory. Even now that he has retired his recreation is studying languages. And there are millions of people who have little more than a working knowledge of one language.

Matter Is Settled

Science Service Estimates Superior Is World's Largest Lake

A year or so ago the News-Chronicle entered into a discussion of the comparative sizes of Lake Superior and Lake Victoria Nyanza in Africa. Someone, including some school teachers, advising their pupils, had declared the African lake to be larger.

Using all the information it could obtain from atlases and encyclopedias, this paper proved, to its own satisfaction at least, that Superior was the larger and thus the largest lake in the world. This was definite if depth were considered, for it appears that large portion of Victoria Nyanza's surface is only a foot or so above the bottom and much of it filled with reeds and grasses.

We now find the following paragraph among those issued by a science service for use in newspapers as something "interesting to know." "It is estimated that Lake Superior exceeds in size its nearest fresh water rival, Africa's Lake Victoria Nyanza, by a thousand square miles."—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

To Catch Motor-Bandits

Speed Ball To Tear Tires Is Latest Invention

A policeman of Bolton, England, has just invented a "motor-bandit stopper," which is expected to halt the worst of criminals. It is in the form of a speed ball, which, when thrown in front of a speed car, bursts open into several spiked arms covering a span of six feet and guaranteed to tear the toughest tires to shreds.

A Swedish geologist concludes that the South Island of New Zealand had a warm, almost sub-tropical climate no longer ago than about 1000 B.C., after which the climate became much colder for reasons not fully understood. 2104

COULD NOT SEW A BUTTON ON

Her Hands Were Helpless With Rheumatism

At one time she thought she would lose the use of her right hand. But a blessing—in the form of Kruschen Salts—put her right again. "I was sure in a bad state," she writes. "In fact, I could not do my housework. I was so laid with rheumatism in my arms and hands, I could not sleep at nights, and I thought I would lose the use of my right hand. I could not hold anything, nor could I sew a button on. My arm would go dead. I was advised to try Kruschen, and inside of three weeks I found such a change. I have kept on taking it, and now I sleep all night—thanks to Kruschen's help and relief."—(Mrs.) J. H.

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals, which are responsible for rheumatic agony. Other ingredients of these salts assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channel.

Germans Challenge Record

Bremen and Europa Will Make Attempts With Reserve Power

According to hints from German shipping quarters, the North German Lloyd liners Bremen and Europa will take up the battle for the "blue ribbon" of the Atlantic, which has been won by the French liner Normandie.

Open expression of this determination was given by the Boerzen Zeitung in a dispatch from Hamburg.

"It is not unlikely," the dispatch said, "that the Rex (Italian liner) or Bremen or Europa have still some horsepower in reserve with which they may give the Normandie a surprise."

That the two German vessels have never used their top speed in their regular runs and have been holding back for just such competition as the Normandie or the Cunard-White Star Queen Mary is a story that always has been believed in Germany—without just justification remains to be seen.

Animals Like To Play

Even Clumsy Polar Bears Are Great Fun Makers

Almost any time is play time with monkeys. Give a monkey a musical instrument and he will play for hours.

Another monkey delight is to dress up and act like a human. One keeper at the London Zoo trained four young chimpanzees so well that they will take a meal at a table from tin plates and mugs, and pass everything round as politely as can be.

The Polar bears are also great fun-makers. The crew of a whaling ship once watched two bears playing on an ice floe. The main idea in their game was to push and scramble about at the edge of the ice until one was pushed into the water.

Immediately the other bear would jump in beside him, and there would be another tussle until one was forced back to the ice. The winner would also scramble out, and the game would start over again.

Town Seeing Double

Contest In California Brought 500 Pairs Of Twins

Five hundred pairs of twins answered the call when Long Beach, California, announced a twin contest.

Youngest were Patricia Gale and Gale Patricia La Forte, 11 weeks. Oldest were H. E. and A. L. McArden, hale and hearty at 85.

A twin judge performed a twin marriage ceremony attended by 11 pairs of twins as bridesmaids and another pair as flower girl and ring bearer.

The town is still seeing double.

Turkey Mothers Hawks

Ancient enemy of the farm yard, a batch of young hawks has been adopted by a hen turkey at the home of D. Read, a Bashaw district farmer. Read robbed several hawk nests and brought the eggs home, and set them under the turkey hen. Hatched, she mothered the young sky battlers as her own.

Having a keyboard that can be extended over a bed, a piano that can be played by a person who is ill has been invented in England.

"MECCA" OINTMENT
THE FAMILY FRIEND

Queen Likes Natural Folks

Not Reserved If People Chat With Her Freely

In the Jubilee number of The Manchester Guardian a contributor writes about Queen Mary this way:

"The Queen's mind is powerful rather than quick. She once said to a friend, 'I find it a great effort to think of something fresh to say to everyone I meet.' The friend replied, 'Oh, your Majesty should not try. If I were in your place I should think of something nice to say when I got out of bed and say it to everyone I met that day.' But the Queen replied, 'Oh no, you would not. The press would get hold of it and say that you were insincere.' Whatever else anyone said of the Queen it would be impossible to call her insincere."

At a first meeting people often leave all the conversation to her Majesty and so find her difficult to get on with and think her reserved. A very slight acquaintance, however, helps them to realize her extraordinary kindness of heart and the way in which she never forgets anyone she has ever met or misses a chance to do a kindness. If she has been interested in any case of suffering or war, and meets the person who brought it to her notice again, it may be 20 years after, she will at once say, "And how is So-and-so? I hope everything is going on well."

In fact, anyone who will chat freely with the Queen as he would with any other lady, relying on her kindness and sympathy, will find her at once easy to get on with and charming. Her wide knowledge of the subjects that do interest her, her readiness to say when she is not an authority on any subject, her ready humor and her sincere kindness make a conversation with her a thing to remember. Her chief interest in life now is undoubtedly the little Princess Elizabeth. She is wrapped up in her, and no wonder; for a more charming little girl or one more completely unspoiled by her high position, it would be impossible to meet.

Charged With Writing

Anti-Italian Articles

Italy Has Expelled Rome Correspondent Of Chicago Tribune

The Italian government press bureau has expelled David Darrah, the Rome correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Darrah and his wife were forced to leave immediately. The reason for Darrah's expulsion was given as the writing of anti-Italian articles.

The bureau also issued an order banning until further notice the entrance of copies of the New York Times to Italy as a result of an editorial entitled "Baldwin and Mussolini."

The editorial appeared in the Times after recent speeches by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain and Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy.

The action against the New York newspaper follows a similar one against a group of English newspapers, including the Manchester Guardian, and the lifting of a ban against German newspapers, including the Nazi organ, the Volkischer Beobachter.

Silver Boom In Yukon

Miners Are Pouring In To Camp At Mayo

By air, land and water oldtimers and newcomers are hitting the trails back to the rich silver camp at Mayo, Yukon Territory, which is showing signs of returning to old-time activity on the crest of rising silver prices. To-day every available house, cabin and shack in Mayo has been taken up by the influx of miners. Large silver operators are tuning up their equipment preparatory to getting under way, while individual claim owners have started already to get out ore for summer shipment.

New Air Conditioner

An air conditioner costing so little it is within the means of the average householder was described to the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers in Toronto by W. A. Stark, Cleveland. The conditioner uses a porous sand known as silica gel, which absorbs water vapours from the air and poisons from the human system.

The human scalp has approximately 1,000 hairs to the square inch, the average head containing 110,000 hairs. Women have a higher average than men, while red heads average only 90,000.

It is wonderful to have a friend, but it is still more wonderful to be a friend.



What are the mild leaves saying?

"You've got to be good to get into Ogden's!" And it's true—only the choicest, mild, fragrant tobaccos are selected for Ogden's Fine Cut. So why shouldn't Ogden's be smoother and cooler? You simply can't beat Ogden's—it's got all you want in a cigarette tobacco.

Ogden's Fine Cut and "Vogue" or "Chantecler" papers . . . any man who's tried the combination will tell you it's a guarantee of better and more satisfying cigarettes.

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Makes Testing Safer

Spinning Device Determines Whether

Auto Wheels Need Adjusting

Eliminating hazardous road tests for "shimmy" and wobble, a dynamic spinning device subjects each wheel to a similar test without removing the car from the repair shop.

The machine consists of a spinner wheel mounted on the shaft of an electric motor and carried on a small rubber-tired dolly. The speed of the motor is controlled from the end of a tubular handle like a vacuum cleaner. The spinner wheel rocks from side to side for adjustment to the plane of the cambered auto wheel so that the tire will not be damaged. The test is made with the wheel on the spindle, each wheel being jacked up and spun with the machine. The motor quickly accelerates the wheel to eighty or 100 miles an hour. When the shimmy speed is reached the wheel shakes violently, indicating the wheel is out of balance and that it should be removed and trued up.—Popular Mechanics.

Choir Boys Liked Tour

Twelve Youngsters Return To London After Tour Of Canada And U.S.

Soda-fountain chocolate milkshakes made a deep impression on all but five of 12 youngsters of the London choir school who returned to England from a concert tour in Canada and the United States.

The young choristers expounded their views on the United States and Canada in epigrammatic fashion, with food the predominant note.

"Chocolate milkshake is a marvellous drink," one of them said. "I don't suppose I'll be able to get anything like it over here."

For DANDRUFF
and Falling Hair, use Minard's easily as you would any hair tonic. Do this 4 times a week and the result will be
Clean Head and Glossy Hair

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



There's mustard in it, but for the most part it is flour and turmeric and mustard hulls and colouring matter.

Auntie knows the difference between cheap stuff and the fine mustard grown in the Fen District of England, with all chaff and hulls eliminated, and ground D.S.F.—that means "double superfine". The only way to get the real mustard flavour and true economy is to insist on

KEEN'S D.S.F. MUSTARD

In original tins for as little as 10c.

Colman-Keen (Canada) Limited, 718
1000 Ambler Street Montreal, Que.

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whiting Parmenter
Author of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port", Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all his land, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

After much consideration Cousin Columbine's offer is accepted, and Nancy and Jack arrive at Pine Ridge.

Now Go On With The Story

CHAPTER VI.—Continued

"Sensible man! All this education business is stuff and nonsense unless it fits a boy to earn his living, which nine times out of ten it doesn't do. Look at Matthew Adam:—His people scrimped and saved to send him to college. I don't say he got nothing out of it, but here he is back in Pine Ridge running a dairy ranch! Tell me, child, has your father really lost his money?"

"Most of it, I'm afraid. We're renting the city house and the family will live at Edgemere for the present."

"Where's Edgemere?"

"About twenty-five miles from town. It's Mother's old home, but Aunt Judy owns it. She won't let Dad pay a cent of rent."

"Who's Aunt Judy?"

"I forgot you didn't know all about us," replied the girl. "Aunt Judy is mother's younger sister. She lived with us for years, and took care of us children when we were little."

"And Louise, your father's sister, lives with you too?"

"Yes. She teaches in a very high-grade girls' school."

"High-hat," echoed Cousin Columbine, plainly mystified.

"Nancy laughed, and explained: 'That's only slang. Perhaps it's an Eastern variety that hasn't reached Pine Ridge. It means swell, Cousin Columbine—awfully stylish, you know. Aunt Louise is clever. She's earned a good salary for years.'

"Well, we live to learn," admitted the old lady briskly. "High-hat! It's really expressive when you come to analyze it. So you're three families under the same roof. I should think you'd fight like cats and dogs."

"The girl laughed again.

"We don't, honestly; though Aunt Louise thinks Aunt Judy spoils us."

WEAK WOMEN



Life seems worth living again. Mrs. James Martin of 227 1/2 Main Street E., Hamilton, Ontario, says—"Your Vegetable Compound built me up wonderfully. I have gained pep, my nerves are better and I have a good appetite. I feel much stronger."

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

and sometimes they scrap about it—that is, as much as any one can scrap with Aunt Judy."

"It's plain to see which is the favorite aunt, my dear!"

"But you mustn't think we don't appreciate Aunt Louise," spoke up Nancy quickly. "She's a dear; but Aunt Judy understands us better and takes our side. If Aunt Louise had her way we'd never in this world have seen Pike's Peak!"

Her eyes crept upward to the snow-capped mountain, and the old lady asked: "Was it worth the journey?"

"It's wonderful! From the train it was the least bit disappointing, perhaps because we were so far away; but here it's marvelous and—and so new!"

"That's only the atmosphere. Here you believe it, tourists here in Colorado Springs have been known to start out before breakfast thinking they could walk to the base and get back in an hour! Everything looks nearer than it is—even the stars. But I like the Peak better from our side, my dear, and I think you will. Where are those boys. They're certainly taking their time. So your Aunt Louise opposed your coming? Will you explain why?"

Nancy colored a little, something which did not escape the shrewd old eyes.

"She—well, she said Jack was too impressionable. I guess she thought work on a ranch—going 'round all day with rough men and boys would—would spoil his manners."

Cousin Columbine stiffened.

"Did she indeed? And what about yourself?"

"These frank cross-questions were disconcerting; but the girl said honestly: 'She thought I'd be homesick, and I dare say she's right; but as Mother pointed out, things wouldn't be very thrilling at Edgemere. You see, I've always spent winters in the city; and this year . . ."

"Well," prodded the old lady, as she paused.

"I only mean," Nancy hesitated, thinking it might sound foolish to an inhabitant of Pine Ridge, Colorado, "that if Dad hadn't lost his money I'd have made my debut this winter."

"Well, his losses saved you from that, anyway," was the brusque reply. "Here come the boys at last. Mark Adam, did you can those pesky yourself? You've been gone long enough."

"Not only canned, but picked 'em," he retorted. "Why didn't you let Matt cart this stuff, Miss Columbine? I'll have to tie it on the running board."

"You'd do no such thing! Put it right in here and I'll set my feet on it. There! I'm comfortable as can be. Truth is, I intended asking Matthew to get this box, but it slipped my mind when I saw he was in such a hurry to get away from us. Did you boys have a soda at the drug store? You must have been somewhere this twenty minutes?"

"It was only polite for me to give your company a treat, Miss Columbine," explained Mark, as he started the engine. "What next? Do we head for home?"

"Yes, and don't attempt to leave everybody else behind, even if you are the best driver in Pine Ridge. I understand you told Juanita. Tubbs that you could drive up Ute Pass with one hand and blindfolded into the bargain. I was surprised, Mark Adam, to find you'd added boasting to your other sins."

Mark laughed and answered: "You must be kidding, Miss Columbine. That was only for Juanita's benefit. Since her cousin from Denver won the motorcycle race up the Peak last fall, that girl has put on airs."

"She'll be putting on black most likely, if he attempts to win another year," sniffed Miss Columbine. "Such races ought to be prohibited by law. We've headed right into the mountains now, Nancy. This part of town was settled before the Springs, and the Territorial Legislature met here in 1862 with nothing but a log room for their House of Representatives."

"Was there any hotel for the men to stay at?" questioned Jack, for whom the details of United States history hold a lure.

"Only a tavern made of logs, not nearly big enough to accommodate them. Some had to sleep on the floor of the assembly room; and one member brought his family and set up housekeeping in a tent."

"But surely you don't remember those days, Cousin Columbine," said Nancy.

"Well, hardly!" chuckled the old lady. "But many's the time I've heard my father tell about it. One day he came down to get a look at the great men, and found a Chief Justice squatting before the fireplace frying bacon!"

"How'd they get here if they came

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from a distance?"—put in Jack. "On horseback?"

"Most of them; but they came in wagons too, or in old-fashioned overland stage coaches drawn by mules. One member tramped over a hundred miles through the mountains, and arrived with a boot on one foot, a it!"

"I'm glad to see that you appreciate nature, for it's all I have to offer except hospitality. This is Pine Ridge, my dears. I dare say it looks provincial to you; but it's home to me!"

Home! Nancy's eyes strayed from the mountain, and with difficulty she suppressed another exclamation—one of dismay. Pine Ridge! Why it was nothing but a straggling, dusty street! Had they travelled two thousand miles in order to spend weeks, months, goodness knows how long, in such a spot? The grandeur of the mountain was forgotten in that desperate moment. All the girl saw was a row of forlorn frame buildings, their elusive fronts rising deceptively to the height of an imaginary second story, their clapboards bare of paint, their porches sagging. . . .

(To Be Continued)

"I remember my father bringing me down on horseback when I was a tiny girl," said Cousin Columbine. "I sat astride in front of him and we rode all through the Garden looking for cattle. It was vacant land then, and Father was so impressed with the rock formation that he considered pre-empting it, and then gave up the idea, thinking the land worthless."

"Imagine owning the Garden of the Gods!" gasped Jack. "It's always good for that name, I wonder?"

"It has as long as I remember; but the early settlers called the place Red Rocks. No need to encourage a stiff neck, Jack, by trying to see out of the back of your head. We'll all drive down some day and explore the Garden."

If the West had seemed wonderful from a car window, it was thrice wonderful from Mark Adam's dilapidated Ford. The young Nelsons were never to forget that ride. As they wound up the old Indian pass (a good road now, though narrow enough in spots to cause a shiver to run down Nancy's eastern-bred spine), it would have been impossible to express just what they felt. Such spectacular beauty was new to both of them. Glimpses of rushing water far below the rocky cliffs and hillsides far above—sharp curves appearing with alarming frequency; and over everything a sky a deep, deep azure such as they had not imagined, was, as Nancy wrote the family later, too wonderful for any words of hers.

"There!" exclaimed Cousin Columbine when those impressive cliffs were left behind, "that's over safely. Time was when that pass was really dangerous to a boulevard now compared with those days. Thanks for blowing the horn so often, Mark. I know you did it for my benefit, though my worst enemy never called me nervous. There's Matthew drawn up beside the road. Do you suppose he's had a breakdown? That truck of yours is getting pretty ancient."

"There's plenty of life in that old truck yet," defended Mark. "All his brother wants, most likely, is for us to get home first so he won't have to describe these—er—newcomers to Aurora Tubbs. Matt says Aurora takes away his power of speech when she slings questions at him. He says it's no wonder Victor Tubbs went into a decline. Hi, there, Matt! Want us to tow you home?"

The older Adam smiled a negative as they passed; and Nancy said: "Doesn't your brother ever wear a hat?"

"Not so's you'd notice it. Dad says that all Matt learned in college—going bare-headed."

Mark turned to throw a smile at Nancy and barely escaped colliding with a rock.

"Mind your driving," ordered Miss Columbine.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the youth

with meekness; and turned his head again, this time to wink.

The winter's day had seemed almost balmy to the New Englanders; but as they reached more open country and the shadows of afternoon began to deepen, Nancy was uncomfortably conscious of the changed atmosphere and lack of lap robe. Thus it was a relief when Cousin Columbine announced that they were nearly home.

"Stop after you cross the track, Mark, and let them get a good look at the Peak from this side—our side, I call it. You see, I've lived in the shadow of that mountain since the day I was born, and it seems to belong to me."

Mark nodded, crossed the track, turned sharp to the left and stopped the car, while Nancy uttered a cry of genuine delight. Cousin Columbine had not exaggerated. Pike's Peak was beautiful from here, its snowy crest lifting above a forest of dark pines. Said Jack, after an awed moment: "That's great, isn't it?"

The old lady responded: "I'm glad to see that you appreciate nature, for it's all I have to offer except hospitality. This is Pine Ridge, my dears. I dare say it looks provincial to you; but it's home to me!"

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The Inefficient Driver
Is One Who Ignores Common Courtesy Of The Road

It is true, as we all know, that many persons, otherwise polite and considerate, when put at the wheel of an automobile become seized of the obsession that they are lords—or mistresses—of creation, have rights superior to the rights of common people who walk, need have no regard for the ordinary rules of courteous conduct. It is a pity, but such is the fact, and in this fact lies the explanation of many an accident.

There are women who drive in the placid assumption that male drivers will accord them right of way under all circumstances; that a motor car driven by a woman just naturally is shown the courtesies extended a lady in her drawing-room.

There are men who use the public thoroughfares as though they were private roads in their country estates. Courtesy? That's for the other fellow. Common sense? A protective device for incompetent drivers, they think. Each of these chaps sets himself up as a king of the highway and let traffic beware!

Some drivers offend in ignorance of the decent conventions of motoring, and good might be accomplished by an official admonition to those receiving their first permits. They should be told to use the horn sparingly—that excessive use is an offense under the law. It should be impressed upon them that all elements in traffic have equal rights, and that the good driver, even possessing right of way, makes due allowance for pedestrians as the weaker party—for cases of pedestrians damaging automobiles are as rare as cases of automobiles breaking up railway locomotives.

It should be made very plain to them that efficiency in driving a motor car should be sought as keenly, and prized as highly, as efficiency at bridge or golf or making pies—that the competent driver simply does not have accidents, and does not startle people out of a year's growth.

Unfortunately it is not only the new drivers who need to be reminded of these things. Many men and women have operated motor vehicles for years and still lack even the most elementary qualifications of efficiency. For them there isn't much hope of change. They go on, with such luck as may be, and we must hope for the best. But from the youngsters coming along to the wheel boys and girls motor-conscious from their first years of understanding, something better should be expected.—Ottawa Journal.

World's Third Richest Man
For the information of gangsters, the fabulously wealthy Maharajah of Kapurthala would like it known that he has brought none of his magnificent collection of family jewels with him during his visit to the United States. The Indian potentate, who arrived in New York on the Normandie, is reputedly the third richest man in the world.

Stamp Collector Was Lucky
Found Priceless Stamp In Lot He Bought For Small Sum

A rarity of philately—the one penny Shakespeare charity stamp issued in Great Britain—was discovered by Charles A. Davis of Dorchester, Mass., while looking through a large collection of 19th century stamps he purchased 10 years ago for a "song."

The stamp, bearing a likeness of the Bard of Avon, clean and undamaged, is virtually priceless. It is the only known copy in America, and one of few throughout the world.

It was among the British local stamps, issued by the National Carriers Co. some time between 1873 and 1875. These stamps were used by private concerns which carried mail and packages in competition with government mails, and come under the heading of "local" stamps.

These stamps were part of a large stock which Davis bought for \$25.

Stealing Fish Proved Costly
Two Men Heavily Sentenced For Taking Carp In Austria

Two men are serving terms in an Austrian prison paying for a meal they did not enjoy. They stole two carp from a fountain in a park in Baden, not knowing that the finny exhibits were under the protection of the Austrian Office of Ancient Monuments, experts having decided they were over 100 years old. Although they told the judge they hadn't been able to eat the fish because the cook could not make them palatable, the magistrates sentenced the thieves to two months' hard labor.

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GRAIN EXCHANGE MAKES OFFER TO AID PROBE INTO OPERATIONS

Reveals Exchange Suggested Months Ago That Appointment of Pool Man as Government Supervisor Would be Welcomed.

In order to clarify its position in view of statements made at Ottawa, the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has issued the following statements:

"On Friday afternoon the Prime Minister in a speech in the House of Commons reiterated the allegation originally made by Mr. John I. McFarland last October that foreign grain firms were engaged in a bear raid in the Winnipeg market. This allegation was investigated by the Council of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and was fully answered in a statement issued and published in the press November 2, 1934, in the following terms:

"On October 1st Winnipeg newspapers carried an interview with Mr. John I. McFarland, who is in charge of the government's wheat operations, in which he stated that he would recommend to the government at Ottawa that an investigation be made into the selling of wheat on the Winnipeg market and would urge the government to make representations to the governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom that they take similar action in regard to the futures markets in Buenos Aires and Liverpool. About October 4th a miscellaneous despatch purporting to be the inside story of an organized bear raid on the Winnipeg grain market during the two previous weeks appeared in many of the leading newspapers throughout Canada. This despatch originated apparently from some newspaper service in Winnipeg. It made free use of Mr. McFarland's name and its contents would lead many people to believe that figures and supposed facts given in it must have originated from Mr. McFarland's organization. The article is inaccurate and misleading. There was no condition existing in the trading on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange that would justify such a story. It reads like fiction, and to the best of our knowledge that is just what it is. There is no evidence in the figures showing the market position of grain firms as at September 17th and October 1st, secured by the Council of the Exchange from the Clearing House, and which have been disclosed to Mr. McFarland, that any bear raid was attempted. Mr. McFarland has also been advised by the Council that the international firm which has been mentioned in this connection were ready to authorize the Clearing House to make the figures showing their trading available to him.

"The international investigation suggested by Mr. McFarland on October 1st should, in our opinion, not be lost sight of. There can be no argument

about the fact that our greatest need is to export more Canadian wheat and if there is any hope that an independent international investigation into the situation in the Canadian, Argentine and English markets will disclose anything in the actions of government agencies or individuals that is making it difficult for us to market our wheat abroad, it should be undertaken at once. It would obviously be in the interest of the whole country as well as of our wheat producers. It would, we are sure, be welcomed by the grain trade of Canada.

"The Council of the Exchange is prepared to afford facilities for investigation of the trading operations of all its members, without exception by committee and by persons, such as an investigation is deemed to be in the public interest and has previously advised Mr. McFarland that the Exchange would, in addition, lend all possible assistance to a government supervisor of the kind recommended by the Stamp Commission should the government see fit to appoint one.

"The action of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange in setting minimum prices for December of May wheat of 75c and 80c per bushel respectively was taken at the instance of the Dominion government and in pursuance of the policy the Exchange has consistently pursued of co-operating with the Dominion government, and government wheat agency."

"Following the issuance of this statement, R. W. Miller, the President, with the authority of the Council, advised Mr. McFarland that the Winnipeg Grain Exchange would welcome the appointment by the Dominion Government, to the position of Grain Exchange supervisor, of George Melvor, who has been assistant to Mr. McFarland since December 1, 1930, and who, as such, was General Sales Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited (the Pool Central Selling Agency). The offer of the Council that it was prepared to afford facilities for investigation of the trading operations of all its members, without exception, and as to the appointment of a Grain Exchange supervisor, as suggested by the Stamp Commission, has never been withdrawn. Representatives of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange now in Ottawa are prepared and anxious to appear before the special committee of the House of Commons, which has just been appointed, to meet the allegations which have been made with reference to the bear raid and the supposed present short position, and to supply any information which the committee may require."

Politicians Await Date of Election

Elections may be in the immediate offing, but activity in Calgary political circles in recent days has reached a stage which observers label "quite complacent."

Generally assumed to be the divergent bundle of issues placed before the electorate in many years, the customary buzzing preceding an election, even months before voting, is strangely lacking. It may be, however, that the coming week end and the U. F. A. member candidates caucus will provide new inspiration.

While line parties have been quietly oiling up their election machines for wheeling into position, everything is dependent upon an announcement of election date. If it is fixed for late July or early August, as the general rank and file consider it should and will be, organization work will be in full swing next week, officials say.

Alternately, should the date be some time in the fall there will simply be more inactivity and the peculiar picture of a party running the province without any sitting members.

As the situation stands today Liberals have virtually completed nominations with a candidate in every constituency. Conservatives have 36 nominated and several conventions in prospect, the U. F. A. has 33, social creditors claim they will have an aspirant in every riding, while Labor, Independents, Communists, Socialists, Douglas credit and so on are slowly but surely expanding the election program.

And all are concentrating on one important item—election date—before unleashing their concentrated campaign.

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THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00. Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

Obituary

FREDERICK C. McLEAN

Frederick Charles McLean 69 years of age, Oyen, Alta., died in Calgary's early this morning. Born in Scotland, he came to Canada 23 years ago, residing at Oyen where he practised law. He is survived by his wife, Jean.

Funeral services will be held at St. Stephen's church, Friday afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock. Shaver's funeral home is in charge of arrangements.

Mr. McLean, Oyen lawyer, was a brother-in-law to Mrs. W. A. Todd.

Alberta Has 19,755

Licenses for Radio

Issue of private radio licenses in Alberta in the fiscal year 1935-36 to the end of May totalled 19,755, according to a statement of the radio branch of the Department of mines, received in Calgary today from Ottawa.

License sales in Calgary during that period were 3,555, with Edmonton leading the cities in the Province with 7,494. Calgary's total for the previous fiscal year was 11,608, and Edmonton 12,859.

Grand total for Dominion during that period of the present fiscal year was 417,588.

Country New

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Sybbald, and young daughter, all of Camrose, spent the week end at Heathdale visiting with old friends and neighbors.

Mr. James will hold a church service at Cloverleaf School on Sunday, June 30 at 7:30 p. m.

Tuesday was volunteer day for the telephone. Most farmers interested gave a day.

The following were guests on Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hobson of Heathdale: Mrs. Bjornrud and son, Mrs. Rudy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson and daughter, Evelyn and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Robertson of Camrose, formerly of Heathdale.

Chinook W. I. country point for Clinic will be held at Cloverleaf school on Wednesday, July 3 at 10 o'clock. Dr. Esler will give the medical examination and

Bridal Shower

In honor of Miss Lillian Connell, a bride-elect of this month, a number of young ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. Wm. Milligan on Wednesday evening at a miscellaneous shower. The gifts were presented by Freda Milligan on a little decorated wagon. The evening was spent in playing games after which refreshments were served.

The free demonstration which was given by Miss Knox, of Edmonton was very interesting and appreciated by all present.

a dentist is expected. Everybody is invited to take advantage of this opportunity.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern.....	\$ 61
OATS	
2C. W.....	\$ 27 1-2

Car of Block Wood Just

Arrived
M. L. CHAPMAN .. Chinook

Efficient Managing First Need of Farming Agriculturist States

CARDSTON—(Special)—"Efficient Production is by far the most important factor contributing to the success of the farmer" declared Charles O. Asplund, newly elected member of Cardston Rotary Club, discussing his duties as Cardston's district agriculturist.

While the bogey of farm prices, falling markets, hail and grasshoppers, and all other problems which beset the farmer were not minimized, he maintained there were farmers who had solved their problem of depression, mainly by holding to efficient methods of production, cutting down costs and making the "farm pay". This being true, he declared the policy of his office as district agriculturist, would be guided by that fact.

He outlined steps he hoped to take to secure this result. First he would direct attention to group and community activities, such as weed and insect control; to cow testing, to soil drift control, to livestock feeding, purebred sires in the district, pure seed policy, boys and girls livestock clubs, junior grain clubs, school fairs, and farm institute work.

DEBT PILING UP

Chatham News; In these days the principal of "pay as you go" is meeting with increasing favor. In the governmental sphere of activities appalling revelations of debt and increased borrowing have startled people who have a business turn of mind. It has been discovered that municipalities have been prodigal in their expenditures to promote expansion which was anticipated but never realized. provincial and federal governments have acceded to the demands of the people for many things they wanted and thought the country could afford, only to find that borrowing was necessary to pay the bills. Then unemployment came along to create an extraordinary drain upon public resources already sadly depleted. until today public debt has reached such a total that few people can imagine how it is ever to be paid.

But with all this he asserted the fundamental way of bringing about transformation in agricultural methods was to contact the individual farmer on his own land, and help him to solve his individual problems.

REINFORCE 'RED COATS' AT WINNIPEG

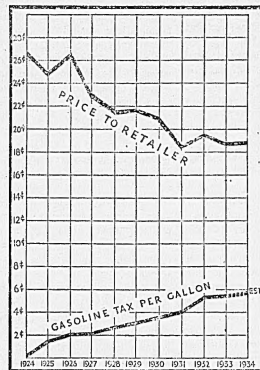
WINNIPEG, June 25.—(C. P.—A detachment of the Royal Canadian Police arrived here today from Ottawa. The squad including officers numbered between 60 and 70 men with full equipment,



INDUCTION OF PASTOR OR for CEREAL- CHINOOK

Induction of the Rev. J. Smiley, the new Minister of Cereal-Chinook district, will take place at a Service to be held in the Cereal United Church at 8 p. m. on Friday July 5th.

Everyone is invited and it is hoped that there will be a number attend this service from Chinook to welcome the new Minister to his charge.



The accompanying chart shows how the price of gasoline to the retailer has decreased and the gasoline tax has increased since 1924. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

FALLING PRICES—RISING TAXES

In 1924 the average price to the retailer of all gasoline sold in Canada was 26.6 cents per Imperial gallon. Since 1924 the price has fallen almost continuously and for 1933 and 1934 it stood at 18.8 cents—nearly eight cents less than in 1924.

"But", you say, "gasoline does not cost me eight cents less a gallon than ten years ago."

You are right, and this is why:

In 1924 the gasoline tax was new in Canada and the total gasoline tax collected in that year amounted to

an average of only a little more than 1/4 of one cent for each gallon consumed. But as the price of gasoline fell the tax on gasoline rose to higher and higher levels until in 1933 it amounted to nearly 5 1/2 cents for each gallon consumed in Canada.

When you buy a gallon of Imperial gasoline you also pay other taxes totalling about 8/10 of one cent. The profit which Imperial Oil earned on each gallon of gasoline that it made and sold during 1934 was just over 5/10 of one cent per Imperial gallon.

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